THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XIV. NO. 76 | MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1891. | PRICE 3 CENTS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House.

LAND LOAN BILL DEFEATED.

It Has Been Indefinitely Postponed by the Senate—Appropriation Bills Considered—But Little Legislation Accomplished in the House—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the senate yesterday the credentials of W. A. Peffer as senator-elect, from Kansas, was presented and filed.

Mr. Standford's government land loan bill was reported back adversely with a recommendation that its consideration be indefinitely postponed.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was then considered and a long debate ensued on the amendment increasing the salary of the minister to Portugal from $7,500 to $10,000. The amendment was finally rejected.

The Hawaiian cable amendment which was adopted Monday came before the senate yesterday on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed, but the motion was defeated.

The diplomatic bill was then passed and the copyright bill taken up but the senate adjourned without taking action on it.

In the house a resolution was reported for the impeachment of Alexander Boarman, United States district judge for the western district of Louisiana. The resolution was ordered printed and recommitted. The conference report on the fortification bill was agreed to. The Indian appropriation bill was then considered in committee of the whole and its engrossment and the third reading ordered. The house then adjourned.

Presbyterian Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Presbyterian assembly committee, which has been in secret session here for eleven days, has finished its work and adjourned. The results of its labor will not be made known until the next meeting of the assembly, at Detroit during the coming summer. The principal work of the committee was the revision of the confession of faith. The sessions of the committee were entirely harmonious, despite the fact that two-thirds were in favor of revision and one-third opposed.

Acting upon the suggestions received from the various presbyteries, the chapters in the confession relating to the duress of God, and the future of infants received a good deal of attention from the committee, and it is believed that the changes were adopted which have been approved by the Presbytery.

The committee, it is understood, have decided to recommend the addition of two new chapters, one devoted to a statement of God's love and the other to the gospel.

While of course nothing positive can be said relative to the report, it is understood that no radical departure is recommended.

The committee received a good many social attentions during its stay here, being entertained at dinner by President Harrison, Secretary Noble and Postmaster General Wanamaker, and several ladies receptions were given.

Gone On Secretary Bird.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The general deficiency bill for 1891 and prior years was reported to the house yesterday. It is the last on the docket of the committee of appropriations and carries amounts aggregating $7,115,095. Among the principal items in the bill are the following: For payments to the public building at Auburn, $10,000; for relief of citizens of Oklahoma who have been rendered destitute by the destruction of the last season, $30,000; toward the construction and completion of new vessels here of or authorized by congress, $500,000; for army and navy pensions, $2,000,000; for fees of jurors, $1,000; for 1890, and $214,000 for the payment of court of claims judgments to the Central Pacific Railroad company, $5,000.

Senator Quay Will Go South.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Quay will leave Washington today for Florida, where he will remain six weeks or two months for the benefit of his health.

General Is Still Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Maj. Gen. Schofield is confined to his house by a severe cold, consequently he was unable to attend the funeral of Admiral Porter yesterday.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Some of the Latest Information Received by That Body.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—From late papers received at the bureau of the American republics from Brazil it is learned that the constant modifications have been made in the constitution as called for by the provisional government. The clause excluding the clergy from the country and forbidding the establishment of new orders of monastic orders has been strengthened, although the prohibition against state aid to any sect or form of worship remains.

Further information from Rio de Janeiro states that the trans-Andine railway, intended to connect Montevideo and Buenos Ayres with Santiago, in Chili, is making rapid progress toward completion. The locomotives were expected to run to the boundary line of the latter country by the end of the year 1890. Four steel bridges of 200 feet span and one of 300 feet over the river Mendoza were ready for use on the middle of December last. This route to Santiago is already being used by travelers in preference to the voyage by sea around Cape Horn.

RISING RIVERS.

Damaging Floods Sure to Follow the Present Heavy Rains.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—Rain is again falling, and the rivers, particularly the Allegheny, continues to rise and it is now feared that the disastrous flood of 1884 will be exceeded by the present rise in the rivers. Property owners along the rivers are now thoroughly frightened and damage to property in the city of Allegheny will be very great.

At 11 o'clock last night the marks in the Allegheny river showed thirty-one feet and rising. River men think that at least a thirty-three foot stage will be reached and possibly higher if the present rainfall continues.

Reports from points along the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers are to the effect that nearly every town and island is badly flooded, and hundreds of people have been compelled to flee from their homes. Vast quantities of drift, logs and bridges are coming down the Allegheny river, indicating that property for many miles up that river has suffered great damage.

All of the Baltimore and Ohio railway branches, the Pittsburg and Western and the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroads are shut down on account of washouts and slides innumerable. Should the water reach the point anticipated, the traffic on several railroads will be closed. Rolling mills, glass factories, furnaces and manufactories by the score in this city have been flooded out and work suspended.

At an early hour yesterday evening the street car lines between Allegheny and Pittsburg were compelled to cease operations.

Sharpsburg and lower Allegheny City are surrounded by water, in some instances reaching to second floors. The discommoded occupants have suffered heavy losses. All of last night men, women and children were engaged in hasty removal of effects to places of safety, but the rivers came up so rapidly that in some cases the loss of household goods will be almost total.

People Fleeing from the Flood.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Feb. 18.—The streams are increasing in volume and the people are becoming frightened, and those who have not moved are making preparations to go. At West Latrobe the Loyalhanna covers an area one-half mile wide and much of the town is submerged, the water rising to the second and third stories of the buildings along the creek bottom. The buildings are already damaged, and as the rain still keeps falling, it is feared they may be carried away altogether.

At Latrobe, Irwin, Manor, Pa., Harrison City, Crabtree and other places the water is very high and persons living in the lowlands are preparing to move out.

In the low parts of this city all the cellars are flooded and Gillindere & Sons' glass works are damaged. Bridges, fences, haystacks, etc., have been carried away. The aggregate loss will run up to the thousands.

Preparing for the Worst.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 18.—Everybody in Wheeling is preparing for a flood greater than any since the deluge in 1884. Reports from all sections of this state show heavy rains and small streams swollen. The railroads entering this city are all blocked by numerous land slides and outside communication is almost entirely cut off.

Johnstown Fears No Great Danger.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 18.—It is believed that danger from the high water has passed, and further damage is not now probable. The Stoney creek is now stationary, while the Conemaugh river is slowly falling although the rain continues. All industrial establishments are closed down, and business is at a standstill.

FIGHT WITH AXES.

A Wood Chopper Brutally Butchered by His Fellow Workman.

DEADWOOD, S. Dak., Feb. 18.—News has just reached this city of a fight with axes between fallers employed chopping wood on Elk creek, sixteen miles from this city. The two men, between whom there had been bad blood for some time, met Sunday afternoon. The quarrel was quickly renewed and both grabbed axes.

Max Selleck swung his around quickly, letting the keen edge of his weapon fall on the side of Charles Smith's face. The instant was fatal, for four inches of the full and heavy blade cut four blows on the prostrate form, breaking his back and cutting horrible gashes in his side and hips. Despite his frightful wounds Smith is still alive, but he will certainly die. Selleck has been arrested.

WAR IN THE CAROLINES.

Fighting Between the Natives and Spaniards still Going On.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—A private letter from the Caroline Islands gives an account of further fighting between the natives and spaniards, in which the latter were worsted. Last November the Spanish governor sent an expedition, consisting of three gunboats and one transport, against the village of Metalanim. The sailors and troops landed, and after a loss of sixty men, made the natives retreat.

The spaniards were reinforced and six days later attacked the natives. The latter were behind a barricade and were armed with muskets and two small cannon. The Spaniards were repulsed with a loss of 120 men. It is expected that a general uprising of the natives will occur and the governor has dispatched ships to Manila for troops.

Montana Is Out of Sight.

BOZEMAN, Mont., Feb. 18.—Snow is thirty inches deep. Old-timers say it is the heaviest snow-fall in fifteen years. There is as yet no delay to trains, but should a strong wind come up the drifts would become troublesome.

HONORS TO THE DEAD

Funeral Ceremonies Over the Remains of Admiral Porter.

A VERY IMPOSING EVENT.

The Greatest Honors Known to Naval Regulations Paid to the Dead Hero. More Than Five Thousand Troops in the Funeral Procession.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Funeral ceremonies over the remains of Admiral Porter, the highest officer in the American navy at the time of his death, took place yesterday afternoon from his residence in this city. The event was very imposing, the greatest honors known to naval regulations being paid to the dead hero. The officers of the government, including the president, members of his cabinet, senators and representatives, justices of the supreme court, army officers of every rank, vice admirals and numberless naval officers, members of the diplomatic corps, and men distinguished in letters and science, were present.

All the executive departments, the district offices and public schools were closed.

The throng about the residence during the services was great.

Rev. Dr. Douglass, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal church, officiated. It was nearly 3 o'clock when the funeral cortege moved to Arlington, where the remains were interred with the highest naval honors.

The funeral procession was composed of more than 5,000 troops consisting of marines, militia, United States regulars, artillery and cavalry, in charge of Rear Admiral Kimberly.

Following the family were the president and members of the cabinet in carriages, and a long line of carriages containing army and naval officers and distinguished people.

The pallbearers were: Vice President Morton, Senator Manderson, of Nebraska; Senator McPherson, of New Jersey; Senator Hawley, of Connecticut; Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Maj. Gen. Schofield, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral Rodgers, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Howell, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Crosby, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Stevens, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Almy, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Worden, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Jouett, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Queen, U. S. N.; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late C. S. A.; Representative Boutelle, of Maine.

The body bearers were eight sailors from the crew of the United States receiving ship Dale, now at the navy yard here.

The dead admiral was dressed in the full uniform of his rank, the G. A. R. badge, the decoration of the Sons of the American Revolution and the badge of Porter post, of Massachusetts, being upon his breast. The casket was covered with royal purple velvet, with silver handles and ornaments. Upon a silver tablet on the lid was this inscription: "David P. Porter, Admiral United States Navy. Born June 18, 1813. Died Feb. 13, 1891."

The head of the funeral cortege entered Arlington cemetery at 4:30 o'clock and slowly wended its way to the last resting place of the dead admiral, situated on an incline, not more than one hundred feet from Gen. Sheridan's grave, and from which a magnificent view of the National capital is obtained. The full Marine band and the Third Artillery band took a position beyond the crowd of distinguished people, while one hundred marines filed in single file in front of the grave. The casket was then borne from the hearse by eight robust sailors, accompanied by the pallbearers and members of the senate and house committees.

The Rev. Dr. Bigelow, assistant pastor of St. John's church, took his position at the grave and read the brief but impressive service of the Episcopal ritual.

The two bands played "Nearer My God to Thee" with impressive effect, after which the Grand Army of the Republic representatives read their service for the dead.

A representative of the organization stood at either end of the grave and made responses to the other as the ritual requires. They concluded their ceremony by casting into the grave a wreath of laurel.

During the ceremonies at the grave, the president and every member of the cabinet, all the high officials in the naval and diplomatic affairs, stood with heads uncovered.

At the conclusion of the Grand Army service, the marines paid their last tribute to the dead hero by firing three volleys of one hundred guns each over the grave.

Oil Train Wrecked and Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 18.—About midnight last night near Churchville, on the New York Central railroad, a train consisting of thirty cars, mostly oil tanks, broke in two on a down grade. In coming together five of the cars were overturned, spilling the oil about. It was ignited from the engine, and before assistance could be had the entire train was consumed. Engineer Chapman, of Dewitt, was badly burned.

Fearfully Stricken Down.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 18.—Just as Master Workman Crowdery was concluding his speech to the Knights of Labor at Representative hall, he fell prostrate in his chair from an attack of heart disease Monday night. He recovered, however, in about five minutes and was able to walk to his hotel.

Declares a Boy Did It.

LANCASTER, Ky., Feb. 18.—James Rose, convicted of the murder of Andrew Bird, last May 6, made a confession saying that the killing was done by Leonard Scarls, a colored boy, aged 15. A stay of sixty days was granted for Rose to prove his story.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S FUNERAL.

Arrangements All Complete for the Exercises in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The official program for the funeral of Gen. Sherman was given out by Gens. Slocum and Howard yesterday afternoon. The regulation escort under command of Col. Langdon, First artillery, will consist of one regiment, as infantry, to be composed of a battalion of United States engineers and six companies of artillery, a company of light artillery from the army and National guard of the state of New York, and two troops of cavalry of the National guard, state of New York.

The remains will be received by the escort at the late residence of the general's at 2 p. m., on Thursday next. The body will be borne on a caisson preceded by the following named pallbearers in carriages: Maj. Gen. Schofield, Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, Rear Admiral J. A. Greer, Professor H. L. Kendrick, Maj. Gens. H. W. Slocum, D. E. Sickels, G. M. Dodge, J. M. Corse, Wager Swayne and Stewart L. Woodford. These pallbearers will accompany the remains as far as Jersey City. Six sergeants will be detailed as bearers and will proceed to St. Louis.

The special escort of honor from the Grand Army Lafayette post will form on the right and left of the caisson.

The order of column following the family and relatives will be as follows:

1. The president and vice-president of the United States.
2. Members of the cabinet.
3. Ex-presidents of the United States.
4. Committees of the senate and house of representatives.
5. Governor of the state and mayor of the city of New York. These officials will follow the family and relatives as representative mourners.
6. The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and the officers of the army and navy.
7. The Grand Army of the Republic.
8. Corps of cadets from the United States academy, Col. Hawkins commanding.
9. The National guard under Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald.
10. Delegations and representatives from veterans, Sons of Veterans and other organizations unassigned under charge of Gen. Morrison.

The column will be commanded by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard. Maj. Gen. Daniel Butterfield is designated as senior aide to the general commanding, and as marshal.

The following aides are announced: Gen. Horace Porter to accompany the president of the United States, Gen. M. D. Leggett to accompany the cabinet, Hon. Josh Choate to accompany ex-President Hayes, Hon. Chauncy M. Depew to accompany ex-President Cleveland, Gen. Floyd Clarkson, in charge of the G. A. R.; Gen. Robert Nugent, formerly of Gen. Sherman's regiment, will take charge of the veterans at Desbrosse street ferry. Gen. David Morrison and the Seventy-ninth veterans in charge of veterans' organizations in columns other than G. A. R.

Mr. Kilsen Van Rensselaer to accompany carriages of relatives.

Mr. Loyal Farragut and a number of captains and lieutenants, United States army, are appointed aide-de-camps.

The churches of the city of New York to have the bells tolling each half minute during the movement of the column from 2 to 4 p. m., and the churches of Jersey City are requested to toll their bells from 5 to 6 p. m. on Thursday.

The President Will Attend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The president, all the members of the cabinet, the house committee, a number of army officers and others will leave here at 3:30 this afternoon on a special train of Pullman cars over the Pennsylvania railroad for New York to attend the funeral of Gen. Sherman in New York on Thursday. Another special train, carrying the senate committee, will leave at 10 o'clock to-night over the same route for New York.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

An Accident That Might Have Been More Disastrous Than It Was.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 18.—Yesterday afternoon a train on the Lake Shore road crashed into the freight cars, the detached section of an Erie and Pittsburg freight train that had been left standing on the Conant creek bridge, about twenty-five miles from this city, while the Erie and Pittsburg crew were doing some switching.

Eight Erie and Pittsburg cars and caboose, as well as the Lake Shore engine and eight cars, crashed through the bridge. The engineer escaped by jumping and his fireman was fished out of the creek. No one was seriously hurt. Traffic was interrupted for a time, but a foot bridge has been constructed and passengers are being transferred.

Explosion of Natural Gas.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 18.—Early yesterday morning an explosion of natural gas occurred in residence No. 26, River avenue, Allegheny, occupied by Owen McLaughlin and family. The interior of the dwelling house was almost totally demolished. The inmates were all badly but probably not fatally hurt. The house was surrounded by water from the Allegheny river. The injured were taken from the wrecked building in boats.

Suicide In Jail.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 18.—Stephen Billings, who was under a six years' sentence for attempted wife murder, killed himself in the jail at Freehold, Sunday, by cutting his throat with a pen knife. Billings was the father of the two jockeys of that name.

Jim Crow Killed.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—While trying to rob William Reimer in the woods near Tomahawk, Wis., Sunday night, Jim Crow was killed and two other Indians were badly wounded by Reimer, who is handy with the pistol.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Day's Transactions of the Senate and House.

LABOR DAY A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

It is Made So by a Unanimous Vote of the House—A Number of Other Bills Passed in That Body While Considerable Legislation is Accomplished by the Senate—Other Ohio News Items.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The house took up bills on the third reading of the calendar. Mr. McDermott's bill making the first Monday in September a legal holiday was passed unanimously.

By a unanimous vote Mr. Phillips' bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in brothels was passed.

Other bills passed in the house were as follows:

House bill by Mr. Ohl, amending Section 4697 so as to grant the right of appeal to probate court from decision of township trustees in establishing of township roads.

House bill by Mr. Crew, to provide that where township roads are established, township trustees may pay whole or part of expense.

Mr. Oren introduced in the senate a bill which reduces the salaries of county auditors from $200 to $1,000 by cutting off their extra compensation. This will save the state $36,860 annually.

Bills passed the senate as follows:

House bill by Mr. Cutler, to provide for punishment for furnishing false certificates of sale of stock.

House bill by Mr. Beuse, appropriating $301,615.15 to pay principal and interest on public and irreducible debts.

Senator Shaw introduced a bill prescribing for a rate of state taxes. It allows one and four-tenths mill per dollar for the general revenue fund, one-fourth mill for the sinking fund and one mill for the school fund. It reduces the levy one-twentieth of a mill.

When the house convened after the exercises at the State university Speaker pro tem. Robeson made a ruling which excited some comment. The house had no quorum and while the sergeant-at-arms was in quest of absent members under a call of the house the speaker declared the house adjourned because there was no quorum present.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The George Zohler Provision company, Cincinnati, capital stock, $75,000; the Dover Fire Brick company, change of location from Cleveland to Strasburg and increase of capital stock from $40,000 to $100,000; the Eccentric Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 2 of Ohio, Cleveland; the Frank N. Smith Grocery company, East Cleveland, capital stock $10,000; the Linthicum-Schlosser Carriage company, Defiance, capital stock $100,000; the Harris Toy company, Toledo, capital stock $50,000.

A Village's Fire Loss.

BLOOMINGBURG, O., Feb. 18.—Early yesterday morning the large general store of James Pinkerton was completely destroyed by fire, together with all its contents. Loss, $5,000; no insurance. S. H. Saylor's harness shop, adjoining, was also destroyed; loss, $400; no insurance. A number of adjoining houses were badly damaged. It is supposed that the fire was caused by burglars accidentally setting fire to the goods by striking matches, as a bolt of partially burned muslin was found on the door steps.

Damage Against a Railroad.

NEWARK, O., Feb. 18.—After being out three hours the jury in the case of Esther Griffith against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, brought in a verdict, awarding plaintiff $2,000. She sued for $1,999 for injuries sustained by being struck by a Shawnee passenger, while crossing the track at Hog Run crossing. The case will probably be carried up.

Death of a Pioneer of the State.

MOUNT VERNON, O., Feb. 18.—William Broadhurst, one of the pioneers of Ohio, died yesterday of illness resulting from old age. He was among the early settlers of Ohio, having moved to this state seventy-five years ago. He was 93 years old and has lived in this city nearly forty years. A widow survives him.

Sacrificed Home for Love.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 18.—Excitement was occasioned here yesterday by the sudden disappearance of Jacob Lanter, son of Mrs. Lanter, a grocer. It has since been learned that the young man was desperately in love, sacrificed a good home to gain his better half and skipped to parts unknown.

Work of Burglars.

FOSTORIA, O., Feb. 18.—Burglars made a raid on the grocery store of J. N. Wickey yesterday morning about 3 o'clock and secured a considerable amount of money. They effected an entrance by forcing in the front doors, blew open the safe and rifled it. No clew.

It Will Be Compromised.

CANTON, O., Feb. 18.—Assignee Howard Douglass, of the Dueber works, yesterday morning said the consent of the Chicago creditors had been obtained to an extension of time on liabilities, and the assignment would be lifted within a few days.

Died at Dinner.

PORT WASHINGTON, O., Feb. 18.—Jacob Weaver, a merchant at Lock Seventeen, four miles from here, ate a hearty dinner Sunday and died in his chair.

Chief Justice Williams.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 18.—The supreme court reconvened here yesterday, when Marshall J. Williams became chief justice.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

The Thomas Sherlock Goes Down in the Ohio at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 18.—There was a terrible steamboat disaster at this place last night, which caused the loss of several lives. The large side-wheeled steamer Thomas Sherlock, 1,600 tons capacity, of the Southern Transportation company, Capt. Sterling McIntyre, cleared for New Orleans at half-past 7, with twenty-one registered and nine unregistered passengers, a large crew, and 400 tons of freight.

In passing the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge she swerved, refused to obey her helm, and struck the channel pier on the Ohio side amidship starboard side. She at once began to sink and was soon covered to her upper deck, upon which passengers and crew huddled, mostly with life preservers on, many of them to their knees in water.

The theory is that the upper works floated off the hull. The steamer's signals of distress attracted attention, and the harbor tug Martin went to the rescue, overtaking the floating wreck in the darkness and rescuing the surviving passengers. One lady was crushed to death or drowned, and a child and one of the boat's clerks are missing.

Otherwise it is believed that all are accounted for, though it is easy to believe that the list of fatalities may swell, considering the number of the crew, and the unregistered passengers, whom it was impossible to account for last night.

Mrs. J. McClean, of Pittsburg, was drowned, and Will C. Lepper, of Madison, Ind., third clerk, and little Margery L. Brown, of Pittsburg, are missing.

The money loss on the boat is $20,000, covered by $12,500 insurance, and the loss on the freight is of course very great.

WHISKY TRUST CASE.

Gibson's Place Filled by the Directors. Counts in the Indictment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A rumor gained currency yesterday morning that the whisky trust magnates would at the meeting yesterday prepare for publication a comprehensive statement of Secretary Gibson's alleged connection with a dynamite conspiracy. President Greenhut said in the afternoon there was no intention of issuing any further statement and that there were no further developments in the case. Mr. Greenhut said the directors were simply holding this meeting to transact some business.

P. J. Hennessy, a Chicago man, was yesterday appointed secretary of the whisky trust, vice George J. Gibson resigned.

The indictment found by the grand jury against George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust, contains six counts. The first charges Gibson with conspiracy with others unknown, to murder the proprietors of the Shufeldt distillery with dynamite. The second count charges the conspiracy to have been to kill with gun powder. The third count charges him with having in his possession explosives for an unlawful purpose. The fourth count charges a conspiracy with unknowns to commit murder with explosives. The fifth and sixth counts were for conspiring to do an unlawful act by means of explosives.

A capias was issued directed to the sheriff of Peoria county, directing him to take the body of George J. Gibson, "if he shall be found in your county."

It is understood that the capias will be taken down to Peoria by a deputy sheriff, accompained by one of the United States revenue officers who has seen Gibson and knows him. The bail was fixed by Judge Shepard at $25,000, on the suggestion of the state's attorney.

Gibson's Whereabouts.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 18.—All reports that George J. Gibson has left Peoria are being published for certain ulterior purposes. He was at the National hotel yesterday morning. Certain of the distillers circulate this report, that he has left, while certain others are denying it, and it is thought that the reports, stating that he has left, are for the purpose of manufacturing public sentiment in his behalf.

Murdered in Wine.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 18.—A fatal duel with pistols has been fought at the village of Krasnoe-Selo, near here. The participants were Prince Vadbolsky and Lieut. Tomonossow, both officers of the imperial guard. Tomonossow was killed. The affair was the outcome of a quarrel between the two men which arose after a supper at which both drank wine freely.

Felt Against His Saw.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 18.—James Pittman, a sawyer employed in the saw mill of Hermann Brothers, stumbled and fell against the saw, and was so badly mangled that he cannot recover. He is a single man and came here from Worthington.

The Weather.

Local rain or snow in northern portion, fair weather in southern portion; colder; westerly winds, cold wave.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Illinois Still in the Deadlock, but South Dakota Has Decided.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The senatorial ballot opened with renewed vigor yesterday morning, the Republican steering committee endeavoring to throw as much of the Republican strength as possible to Streetor, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, hoping in this way to prevent the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association voting for Palmer.

The first ballot of the day, the ninety-eighth of the session, showed the following result: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 30; Streetor, 69; Lindley, 3; Stelle, 1.

Streetor gained from Republicans up to the 101st ballot which resulted as follows: Palmer, 101; Streetor, 75; Oglesby, 23; Hunter, 3; Lindley, 1; Stelle, 1. An adjournment was then taken.

South Dakota Has Decided.

PIERRE, S. Dak., Feb. 18.—James H. Kyle, a Congregational minister, has been elected United States senator on the fortieth ballot by a combination of Independents and Democrats, the result standing: Kyle, 75; Sterling, 55; Tripp, 8; Campbell, 1. Thirty members were paired. Kyle is at present a state senator from Brown county. He is a stanch Prohibitionist and was the best of Republicans before the last election.

ON A TRESTLE.

A Mixed Train Jumps the Track on a North Carolina Railroad.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 18.—A mixed passenger and freight train on the Chester and Lenoir narrow guage railroad, jumped the track on the trestle, two miles south of Newton yesterday.

The killed were: Fireman J. Hong, of Chester, S. C.; H. M. Morrow, of Cleveland county, N. C., and W. W. Ross, of Chester, S. C.

The seriously injured were: Frank Coulter, Catawba, N. C.; Conductor C. C. Dunlap, of Chester, S. C.; M. Johnston, Gastonia, N. C., and the Rev. J. M. Little, of Dallas, N. C.

The dead and injured were taken to Newton, where the injured received every care.

Conspiracy in Argentine.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 18.—A startling conspiracy has been discovered here, but the details are kept secret by the police and government officials. It is known, however, the plot embraced the proposed assasination of the principal members of the government. Considerable excitement naturally followed the discovery of the conspiracy.

Queen Lilinokalani's Health Poor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Private advices from Honolulu state that Queen Lilinokalani has not been in good health of late, and that, to guard against any contingencies that might arise in the event of her death, Princess Kaiulani, heiress apparent, has been requested to return from England, where she now is.

Holocaust at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—The Australian papers just received state, by the burning of the steamer Rameu, at Wahu, 200 Chinese perished.

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach and putrefies, poisoning the blood; then the blackheads appear, a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness ensue and how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED

A Baltimore family recommends Simmons Torpid Liver, Constitution, etc. They never use anything else, and state they have been disappointed in the effect produced. It seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Marion Daily Star.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday

—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

TERMS:

Delivered by Carrier.....10 Cts. per Week.
By Mail.....$4 per Year, in Advance.

WEDNESDAY, - FEBRUARY 17.

MARION citizens will now have another opportunity of assisting a good cause. The Mechanics' Library asks pitifully for some attention.

DELAWARE is suffering with the grip, and Marion, so local physicians assert, has innumerable cases, and there are many that are not under professional treatment. It will be a surprise if Delaware papers admit this similarity in conditions. They may accuse us of following while they go on in metropolitan confidence.

THE New York Continent asks: "What is the use of trying to embarrass Calvin S. Brice about that seat in the senate? What if he is 'Mr. Brice of New York?' New York is big enough to have three senators." Granting that New York is big enough to have three senators, Ohioans will insist that Ohio is big enough to have two.

THE additional expense to the city of the waterworks extensions decided upon Tuesday evening by the council, will amount to $1500. The city has been paying $5000 hydrant rental, and the increased protection given by this extension makes the extra expense appear quite nominal. One fire could very easily destroy property to that amount, and the probabilities must always be held in view when taking fire protection into consideration.

THE session of the present congress will go down in history as the most remarkable one since the formation of the government for the number of deaths which have occurred among its members. Eleven representatives have passed away since the session opened, viz., Cox and Wilber, of New York; Kelley, Randall and Watson, of Pennsylvania; Burnes and Walker, of Missouri; Townshend, of Illinois; Gay, of Louisiana; Laird, of Nebraska, and Phelan, of Tennessee. In this particular the Ohio state senate furnishes a notable coincidence.

FARMERS' INSURANCE.

The State Convention of Associations in Session at City Hall.

The annual state convention of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Associations for the state of Ohio convened at City Hall Tuesday evening at 6:30. President Akins, of Sandusky, filled the chair, and J. Grossman, of Paris, O., acted as secretary. About thirty delegates were present at the opening session, to represent their associations. There are about sixty associations in the state.

President Akins opened the session with an address, after which the roll was called and brief statements were made by representatives as to the conditions of their associations.

"How shall the success of Farmers' Mutual Insurance be perpetuated?" was the basis of a short discussion by W. W. Miller, of Castalia, and the meeting adjourned.

The convention re-convened at 9 o'clock this forenoon, and the time was occupied by reports of companies and general discussion of the same. Committees were also appointed during this session.

Mayor Dudley was on for an address of welcome this forenoon but that was posponed until this afternoon, and responded to by John Seitz, of Seneca county. "Books, and how kept" was the subject of an address by J. R. Giddings, of Edinburg.

The convention will continue its sessions until Thursday noon. The program consists of addresses and discussion on the subject of insurance and and in the interest of the associations. Marion county is represented by David Seas. The convention is open to the public.

PLAYING COW-BOY

Joe Bateman's Saloon Slightly Disfigured in the Interior.

Joe Bateman, proprietor of a new saloon in West Marion, appeared before Mayor Dudley this morning and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Robert L. Rathel, Charles Rathel and James Douglass, charging them with the willful destruction of property.

One of the men was arrested Tuesday night about 10 o'clock, another this morning about 9 o'clock, but Charles Rathel escaped and had not been found as yet this afternoon. The trouble with the men and Bateman, so it is stated, arose by his refusal to sell them anything to drink. A melee followed, during which a tobacco cutter was fired through a handsome mirror above the sideboard, bottles were broken, whiskey turned loose and the proprietor's wife assaulted.

Bateman swears to have been damaged by the loss of property to the extent of $100, and says that $25 will not replace the loss. The trial of the men is set for Thursday forenoon at 9 o'clock.

Mike Connors has signed to play with a California base ball club for the coming season. Mr. Connors is sure to win honors for himself with that club.

Go to Music Hall tonight.

The "Black Thorn" at Music Hall tonight.

Frank Palmer was here today from Johnstown, Ohio.

G. W. Robertson is reported among those having la grippe.

Gold pens to be sold by Stickle & Kellogg, west Center street.

P. F. Foreman is down from Cleveland to spend a few days with his parents.

A good stock of clocks to be sold at cost by Stickle & Kellogg, west Center street.

A fine stock of ladies' gold watches to be sold regardless of cost at Stickle & Kellogg's.

The criminal court docket contains five cases for the grand jury to dispose of next week.

The "Black Thorn" Co. arrived here this morning over the Big Four from Springfield, O.

Henry Winters is obliged to keep to his bed, being confined with the general epidemic, la grippe.

H. H. Heath is home from Huntington, Ind., where he has been working in the C. and E. shops.

A fine line of ladies and gents' solid gold rings at Stickle & Kellogg's cheap. Come early and get first choice.

A new supply of thirdleby winks, with cute little pots, all neatly put up in wood boxes, at Wiant's. 7oct6wk-tf

The "Black Thorn" company arrived in the city this forenoon from Springfield, and are stopping at Hotel Marion.

Kenton News: S. Stingle, the enterprising finishing goods gentleman, of Marion, was in the city Monday on business.

H. C. Holbert, general passenger agent of the Erie at Cincinnati, was looking up transportation for that line here Tuesday afternoon.

The Reliance corset waist is a health reform garment, can be worn as a waist or corset. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold only by Seifner Bros.

The May Davenport Burlesque Co. proposes to sue the Findlay Republican for $50,000 for a deserved roasting. That will be fun for the Republican.

A stock of Roger Bros.' goods to be sold at cost by Stickle & Kellogg in the next 30 days. Shield's old stand, west Center street. Come early and get your choice. 7oct.

Rev. H. H. Bawden will hold the last meeting to which he can stay in Marion tonight, at the East street Baptist church. Other appointments are waiting for him. Come all who can and hear his last sermon on this visit to Marion.

Appropriate memorial services to the memory of Gen. W. T. Sherman will be observed at Music Hall, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all soldiers and sailors of the late war and to the public generally.

Sells Bros.' circus got four bill posters for their first car in this city—Will Sargent, Will Dusenberry, Will Sutton and Jim Joy. The boys signed up the contracts today. The car starts out March 20th, and will make but four jumps from Columbus to San Francisco.

Zeke Sparks, a carpenter residing on Greenwood street, near the Huber shops, took last night by mistake a poisonous dose of strychnine. Dr. Maddox was hastily summoned and by prompt and energetic measures succeeded in saving the man's life.

The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Library Association met Tuesday evening in the interests of the library. President Raffensperger appointed the entire board as a committee to solicit memberships. It is hoped that the citizens will respond liberally and assist the library along.

M. Clary, the well-known horseshoer on north Main street, has decided to build a new shop, his increased business compelling him to take this step. Mr. Clary will close his shop Saturday evening for one week, during which time he will build the new quarters at the old stand, the dimensions of which will be 22x74 feet.

Miss Ward and Her Audience of One.

According to The Isle of Wight Guardian, the island one day recently was the scene of a curious dramatic performance with a powerful cast. There could be seen Miss Genevieve Ward, Dr. Dabbs, Mrs. Dabbs, and a dramatic visitor, a Mr. Lumsdaine, together with a young lady, Miss Ethel Goddard, and this powerful dramatic company were engaged—in what? They were reading through a new play of Dr. Dabbs and Mr. Richton, entitled "Dante," to secure the copyright. The audience was one guinea, which was paid at the door, and the only spectator but one present. And although the right of the author of "Dante" is legally secured all over the world, the right of the author of "Hiero" is legally secured all over the world. But why should the author of "Hiero" be at the expense of getting the copyright secured when he has only to write a play and get it produced at the Lyceum to have it read by the whole world?

Limited to One Box.

All agree that it is the best thing for money and health, so every family should have at once a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the remedy, syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all druggists.

Fine Stationery.

Our special brand of box paper, 5 lbs. finest heavy cream paper and envelopes to match, with name engraved on it, is a splendid article and only to be had at Wiant's. 7oct6wk-tf

If you do not do so what you have long feared will come to pass, that you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any substitute instead.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

To remove tea stains thoroughly wash cloth and dry in sun; wash soap and warm water.

Brass ornaments may be kept beautifully bright by an occasional rub with salt and vinegar.

For bites or colds, soda and ginger in hot water. It may be taken freely and as often as necessary.

Bathe the eyes occasionally with a little salt water, followed by a little camphor ice or glycerine.

Kid gloves can be restored and used again by simply soaking in water a few hours and then drying them.

Take two large spools, drive large nails through them in the wall about two inches apart and hang your broom up, brush end up.

Ammonia applied two or three times on a fresh cold sore will kill it. It will drive it away if used when the cold sore is first felt.

When washing fine white flannels add a tablespoonful of pulverized borax to a pailful of water. This will keep them soft and white.

Sleeplessness caused by too much blood in the head may be overcome by applying a cloth wet with cold water to the back of the neck.

Never let the sun's rays strike a mirror. It eats upon the mercury and makes the glass cloudy, which all the rubbing in the world will not remove.

Wash white silk handkerchiefs in tepid water with castile soap suds and press when cold and nearly dry. To iron them out of hot water turns them yellow.

If paint has been spattered on window panes wet the spots with water and rub thoroughly with a new silver dollar, or they may be washed with hot, sharp vinegar.

To make water-proof writing ink, an ink which will not blur if the writing is exposed to rain, dissolve two ounces shellac in one pint alcohol (95 per cent.), filter through chalk and mix with best lamp black.

Never put the handles of your knives in water, as ivory cracks and discolors if wet. Finely powdered Bristol brick is the best polisher for steel knives and can be rubbed on with a bit of cork. Have a knifeboard and keep brick and cork together in place. When rubbed wash in hot suds and wipe very dry.

Borax water is excellent for sponging either silk or wool goods that are not soiled enough to need washing. Cashmere or any wool goods may be washed with a little borax in the water and the color not be injured. They should not be rubbed on the board, but only between the hands, and hung on the line to dry without wringing. If treated in this way and pressed on the wrong side as soon as dry enough they will look like new.—Washington Star.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

The little crown prince of Siam has won a prize in a story competition.

The Prince of Wales likes a piece of Gorgonzola cheese with a crust of home made bread.

King Alexander of Servia is now a strong, healthy boy of 14 and has developed mental powers of great promise.

Li Hung Chang, the emperor of China, is making every effort to secure the services of Rear Admiral Colomb, of the British navy, as admiral of the Chinese fleet.

The queen of England's ladies in waiting are said to be murmuring because they only receive $1,500 a year, and are "expected to appear in a new costume at every dinner."

The king of Sweden has been running in debt considerably for personal expenses, and is under heavy obligations to certain rich merchants of Gothenburg, who are getting very anxious about their money.

The empress of Russia has not lost her taste for dancing, but indulges in that pastime nearly as freely as she did in her youth, when her devotion to it won her the name among her friends of "the grasshopper."

The empress of Austria intends having "The Dying Achilles," Professor Kersten's marble group which created so much sensation in 1884, brought from her country residence near Vienna to adorn her new home in Corfu.

The emperor of Germany, while entertaining much more freely than his grandfather did, has a keen eye to economy. The imperial kitchen particularly is managed with an eye to business. He makes his cooks and servants answer to a penny for expenditures.

Queen Lilioukalani, who succeeds Kalakaua on the Hawaiian throne, is 52 years old. She is an amiable and very intelligent woman, having a taste for poetry and music. She is stately in appearance and has a dignified carriage, but of late years she has become rather stout.

THEATRICAL CHAT.

Sarasate, the violinist, has just played $25,000 as the net profits of a two months' tour in England.

"Master and Man" is a sensational melodrama in which Dominick Murray plays the leading part.

Stuart Robson has arranged for a production of "The Henrietta" at the Avenue theatre in London.

"The Ideal Household" is the title of a new play by Clay M. Greene, which has just been completed by Miss Rose Eytinge.

Sarah Bernhardt has commissioned Gabriel Mourey to write a play for her next season. "A Game of Chess," by the same author, will be produced in London shortly.

Lawrence Barrett produced Oscar Wilde's play, "The Duchess of Padua," at the Broadway theatre, New York, on the first time on any stage, with the author's consent.

Augustin Daly's company, of Drury Lane theatre, London, is about to be reorganized, having been disbanded by Mrs. Daly's death. Miss Ada Rehan will appear with Mr. Daly's company.

Sarah Bernhardt's latest play, "Thermidor," will be produced for the first time in Paris on the 24th inst. It is considered by Charles Frohman to be probably the best play she has ever had.

Fred [illegible] has dramatized Julia Marlowe's [illegible] Mrs. Marlowe's complete [illegible] several Elizabethan [illegible] for Mr. Stinson's [illegible] Mr. Kiralfy's Flirtation [illegible] plays. These [illegible] professional [illegible] Life," by Edward Harrigan; "Old Police Days," by Herbert Hall Winslow.

THE LAST HALF DOZEN.

PORTRAITS OF THE VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTION.

They Were All Living in 1865, Ninety Years After the Close of the War of the Revolution—Twenty-three Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers Now Living.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Twenty-nine widows of the Revolutionary soldiers are or were recently on the pension rolls of Wash-

REV. DANIEL WALDO.

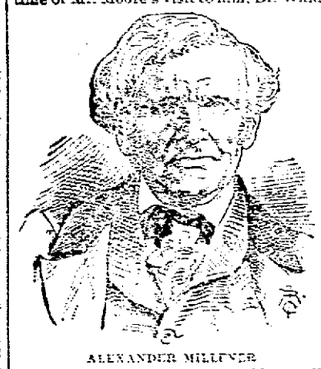
ington. Of course these Revolutionary relics were not alive at the time of the Revolution, but were young women who were married to men well along in years, and who had themselves served in early youth as Revolutionary soldiers.

Yet as late as 1864, ninety years after the first blood was shed, there were living six survivors of the Revolutionary war whose service was authenticated by the government, and who had been for many years drawing pensions. It seemed astonishing that more than eighty years after the war was ended there should be any one living who bore arms in that great contest. The fact that the pension office was carrying on its rolls these survivors attracted the attention of an antiquary in Hartford, and he determined to make a personal investi-

LEMUEL COOK.

gation. This is Mr. N. A. Moore. Mr. Moore came to Washington and copied from the rolls the names and addresses of these survivors. Being a gentleman of leisure and some means for gratifying his fancy he determined to visit each of these survivors. Three of them were living in New York state, one in Ohio and two in Pennsylvania.

The first one visited was the Rev. Daniel Waldo. This veteran was the only one of the six whose name was familiar through the country. He had been for more than seventy years a clergyman and an instructor in one of the colleges of New York. After he was 80 years of age he was elected chaplain in congress, and he was one of the celebrities of Washington. At the time of Mr. Moore's visit to him, Dr. Waldo



ALEXANDER MILLNER.

was 102 years of age, very feeble, totally blind, but with fairly good mental powers, considering his years. He died a few months later. Dr. Waldo, when a lad served with the Connecticut volunteers, and was with Washington's army when it made its masterly and secret march from New York to Yorktown.

The oldest of the veterans was Lemuel Cook. He was 107 years of age when Mr. Moore saw him, and notwithstanding his extraordinary longevity he was the most active of all the survivors, and his powers were the best preserved. Mr. Cook entered the Revolutionary army when he was 16 years of age, and served until the end of the war. He took part in the battle of Saratoga, and witnessed that wonderful

SAMUEL DOWNING.

charge that Benedict Arnold made which saved the day in favor of the Americans. Mr. Cook died a year later, but it is not possible to determine whether he or one other of the survivors was the last of the Revolutionary heroes to pass away.

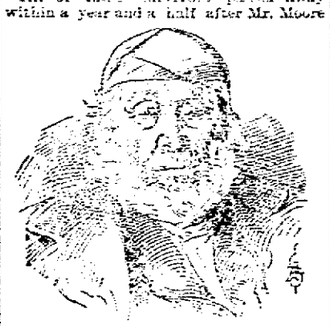
Alexander Millener was 104 years of age when Mr. Moore saw him. He was in pretty fair condition of health, except that he was totally blind. He was more reminiscent than any of the others, and he recollected the battle at Germantown in which he took part, and the most remarkable night attack of Mad Anthony Wayne at Stony Brook. Mr. Millener and Mr. Cook died within a short time of one another, but the records do not show which was the first to pass away.

Samuel Downing was 102 years of age when Mr. Moore met him. He was the feeblest in appearance of all the survivors, yet he felt greatly complimented when asked to sit for his photograph. He entered the Revolutionary army when a mere lad and served during the last two years of the war. He remembered Washington well. Mr. Downing died only a few months after Mr. Moore's visit.

Adam Link was of a Pennsylvania Dutch family, and he saw his first service under Steuben and at Valley Forge when he was scarcely 17 years of age. In his youth he was small and slight, and all his life had been delicate. Yet he was 102 years of age when he was visited by Mr. Moore, and his mind was clear and his conversation intelligent. He was greatly interested in hearing of his fellow survivors, although he had never met any of them.

William Hutchings was the youngest of the survivors, and he was 100 years of age. He was also the feeblest of all of them, having suffered facial distortion from paralysis. Mr. Hutchings was a New Yorker and entered the army in his sixteenth year. He served for two years, and was present when the army was mustered out of service.

All of these survivors passed away within a year and a half after Mr. Moore



ADAM LINK.

saw them. He was able, however, to get excellent photographs of each of them, of which the accompanying pictures are accurate reproductions. It would be an interesting study to determine from the law of averages at what time the last half dozen survivors of our civil war could be similarly photographed. If the average of longevity holds good there should be as late as 1950 some men living who bore arms in the civil war, and a hundred years from now, if this law holds good, there should be maintained upon the pension rolls at Washington some widows of men who served in the civil war.

This is but a moderate estimate in the minds of some observers. An ingenious student of the pension system has figured out that the United States will be paying several pensions in the year 2016, resulting from the so called "late" war—now twenty-six years distant. There were,

WILLIAM HUTCHINGS.

first, many thousand actual soldiers discharged in 1864 and '65 at the age of 16, of whom a few hundred will certainly reach the age of 90. Of these a few dozen will just as certainly marry "the youngest woman who will have them," as the phrase goes, during their later years. At least it has always been that way. And of these young women married to these veterans, indeed, between the years 1860 and 1865, a small percentage will probably survive till 2016.

This is not a mere speculation. The like has happened, and here is a complete list of the women still drawing revolutionary pensions, with their individual ages and states:

Lovey Aldrich	aged 90	Michigan
Elizabeth Ila	87	Pennsylvania
Mary Brown	85	Tennessee
Susan Curtis	98	Maine
Sarah Palmer	90	Illinois
Esther S. Damon	93	Vermont
Jane Dingman	89	New York
Nancy A. Gowan	92	Indiana
Nancy Green	79	North Carolina
Jane Hartshorn	84	Illinois
Sally Hewitt	95	Kentucky
Nancy Jones	93	Tennessee
Rebecca Major	77	Virginia
Olive C. Pierce	89	Michigan
Lucy Stone	90	Vermont
Nancy Hamm	96	Tennessee
Polly Richardson	90	Vermont
Nancy Richmond	87	Tennessee
Martha Smith	86	Georgia
Mary Sneed	94	Virginia
Asenath Tuttle	86	New York
Mary Whitelman	85	North Carolina
Anna Maria Young	96	Pennsylvania

None of these women has reached 100. Several of them are under 90. It is reasonably certain that more than one of their names will still be on the pension rolls in the first years of the Twentieth century—125 years after Yorktown.

HENRY ATHERTON.

Vanderbilt Gossip.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt had two sisters who married well. The elder of them married Mr. Horace T. Paget, and the younger married Mr. De Pontemailan. She was the middle sister.

When Mrs. Vanderbilt was a girl she affected a severe religious style of dress, which, though she did not know it, made her brown hair and eyes, her faultless complexion and fine carriage irresistibly attractive, and even yet she keeps that rather austere manner that is the outcome of her youthful desire to be a self contained, rich, "pure cole man." It, however, hardly fits the magnificent creature who wears superb jewels on her bare neck and arms, and for whom no loom can produce a fabric rich enough to deck her person.

It is said that for a caprice Mrs. Vanderbilt, she whose girlhood was so austere and severe, had Miss Bored through sixty or seventy large diamonds and had them strung like pearls for a necklace. Of course this would forever destroy the market value of the diamonds, but perhaps it was done to mortify the flesh.

THE WORLD OF BOOKS.

Something About the Adams Family in Literature.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—[illegible] the Adams family [illegible] two [illegible] week two [illegible] and [illegible] came [illegible] for the [illegible] books [illegible] therefore a permanent [illegible] creative.

The remarkable [illegible] within [illegible] four generations [illegible] which has been [illegible] movements [illegible] last hundred years [illegible] these two books [illegible] who are [illegible] president of the United States, [illegible] sons of the [illegible] Charles Francis Adams, who [illegible] the vice presidency and [illegible] the nomination of the Liberal party in 1872 for the presidency in place of Horace Greeley.

Of the sons of Charles Francis Adams, that one who lived the same name, Charles Francis, Jr., is the most [illegible] known. Yet he was not a person of any public consequence until after he quit the closet of the student and threw aside the [illegible] and delights of the literateur and first grappled with the [illegible] problem in Massachusetts as a [illegible] and at [illegible] ward became the president of the Union Pacific railway. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., in personal appearance [illegible] the portraits of his great [illegible] great-grandfather, who were presidents of the United States.

All of the Adams for [illegible] and are short, thick-set men, [illegible] and heads, high [illegible] and broad [illegible] John Adams was the smallest of all the presidents, and his son John Quincy, with Martin Van Buren, was only a trifle less of an inch taller than the second president. While Charles Francis Adams, Jr., was in the midst of most [illegible] perplexities and cares he yet found time to write the life of that very remarkable man, Richard Henry Dana, who was an intimate friend of Charles Francis, Sr. Mr. Dana was best known to the American people of his generation as a writer of a book of extraordinary interest, "Two Years Before the Mast," which described his experience as a sailor boy. Mr. Adams in his life of Dana tells the story of how the book came to be written. But he does a more important service than that because he reveals the nature and genius of this peculiar, many sided and somewhat eccentric man.

Within a few days of the publication of this book the third volume of Mr. Henry Adams' history of the administrations of the first four presidents of the United States appeared. Until the publication of the first volume, Henry Adams was known only to a few public men and to his immediate circle of friends. Many persons were astonished to learn when the history was first made public that Charles Francis Adams had a son of this name. This was due probably to the fact that Henry Adams has lived the life almost of a recluse, and as he has abundant wealth he was able to gratify a fondness for historical study, the fruits of which we get in these volumes. He has lived in the winter for some years in Washington, and has had as a near neighbor Col. John Hay. An intimacy sprung up between Mr. Adams and Col. Hay, due very largely to their common literary tastes. While Mr. Adams was writing his history Col. Hay was putting the finishing touches upon the "Life of Lincoln," which he wrote in collaboration with Marshal Nicolay.

In these two sons of Charles Francis Adams are seen most strikingly developed that peculiar and apparently inherited nature which is distinctive of the Adams family since the time of the colonies. The two presidents were both aristocrats, and yet republicans, using the word in its original meaning. In their social relations they were of quiet simple tendency, but in their political associations and instincts they were true aristocrats. Henry Adams seems to have inherited the aristocratic tendency also, and carried it in its true and not offensive sense. His associations are entirely [illegible] and intellectual. [illegible] John Quincy Adams [illegible] democrat, both [illegible] politically, while Charles Francis [illegible] combined the [illegible] as did his ancestors.

In Massachusetts [illegible] Quincy Adams is perhaps better known [illegible] the [illegible] even than his brother Charles [illegible] But beyond the state [illegible] is a familiar one. He is a most delightful man—full of fun as an [illegible] man, an entertaining raconteur, witty, popular with the masses and has no [illegible] he would engage his counsels more of a [illegible] character. He has been the candidate of the Democracy for governor of Massachusetts two or three times, and on one occasion was well in the canvass before he was even nominated. It is useful to [illegible] to write a book if it [illegible] something that the masses want [illegible] but he is or has been a [illegible] lawyer, and when he is [illegible] to [illegible] it is his theory that he ought to [illegible] to enjoy himself.

E. J. EDWARDS.

Points Regarding Theatre Building.

The practical [illegible] with [illegible] the second floor [illegible] for stage [illegible] for [illegible] seats. From [illegible] that a theatre [illegible] building is site in a central [illegible] must be [illegible] to [illegible] the theatre [illegible] that [illegible] to yield a [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] well as [illegible]

Water Supply of Cities.

In the city of [illegible] supply is sixty [illegible] Chicago [illegible] putting [illegible] is necessary to [illegible] which a [illegible] large [illegible] house [illegible]

Even Servants Have Nerves.

"Nerves" [illegible] curse of [illegible] Grip that [illegible] curtness, [illegible] den noise that will [illegible] tract their features, [illegible] jump about and waltz like devils.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their merits. Flickers, Druggists.

Remarkable Facts.

Heart disease is usually supposed to be incurable, but when properly treated a large proportion of cases can be cured. Thos. Mrs. Louisa Herod, of Elkhart, Ind., and Mrs. Mary E. Baker, of Ovid, Mich., after suffering 20 years, S. C. Hubbard, of Sandusky, Ohio, 30 years, E. T. Hall, of San Jose, Cal., 25 years, say they are entirely cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which is not the [illegible] we regret for his [illegible] Lee Lagon, of Buchanan, Mich., who had suffered [illegible] of 30 years, says two bottles [illegible] like a new man." Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold and guaranteed by Hoberg & Co., and Hoberg & Co., [illegible] of wonderful testimonials free.

His Task.

A very bashful youth was he;
He trembled in each joint,
And found it hard to come to the
point.

—Washington Post.

A good recipe [illegible] Chamberlain's Pain Balm for [illegible] says druggist, E. B. Legg, of Vail, Ia., "and have also [illegible] and never had a [illegible] Pain Balm [illegible] have given perfect satisfaction in every instance." It does not only relieve pain, but it [illegible] and relieves it in much less time than any other treatment. 50 cent and $1 bottles for sale by L. H. Flickers, druggist.

Sore Throat

[illegible] is [illegible] to the contraction [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] a large proportion of [illegible] the [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] and positively cures. Pills [illegible] 25c per box. For sale by Flickers.

Slow Word Needed.

Polhemus—I've had my typewriter two years, and all it has cost me is $146 for oil and ribbons.

Powderly—Mine costs me $75 a year for ribbons alone.

"How does that happen?"

"I married mine. That's how."—Chicago Tribune.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. Fifty doses, 25 cents. Samples free, at Hoberg & Co.'s and Hoberg & Co.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Excursion Time Cards.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Interesting Incidents in the Career of Rhoda Broughton, the Novelist.

Miss Rhoda Broughton, the creator of Nancy and Lettice to be forgotten people as Nancy Dixon and Gillian Flemer, comes of a Shropshire family, and was born in the old house on the estate of her eldest brother, the then head of the Broughton family. Here, in almost complete isolation from the outer world, and unmusical county balls, she spent her girlhood years. Here too, perched up on a chair in her father's library, absorbed the contents of an earlier day, she gained that "experience of life" which her critics have insisted must have been of so extensive a character when it appeared developed in the pages of her earliest novel "Cometh Up as a Flower," but "Not Wisely, but Too Well."

Miss Broughton first appeared in the pages of the Dublin University Review and was followed in a short time by "Cometh Up as a Flower," which was promptly accepted by Temple Bar. There also "Not Wisely, but Too Well" subsequently appeared after one or two incidents had been toned down in deference to the feelings of the British public.

The novels made a considerable stir by their boldness and unconventionality of treatment of well worn themes; but their appearance was hailed by an outpouring of invective from the press, which proved to be but the commencement of what can only be termed a systematic journalistic persecution lasting for many years. For a time this hostility made some of the professional critics did undoubtedly affect Miss Broughton's reputation. But within the last few years the opposition has largely broken down, and she is now almost generally recognized as one of the best of lighter English novelists, a position which several discriminating French critics, and a good deal of more discriminating English opinion, had long since assigned to her.

The hostility of the press was powerless to check her popularity, for the public read her books, liked them and asked persistently for more. But in spite of all temptation to overwork herself, Miss Broughton has remained one of the very few English novelists of the present day with an artistic conscience. Instead of turning out three novels in one year she has preferred to produce one novel in three, and has adhered to this distinction which perhaps accounts for her smaller popularity. In 1878 Miss Broughton went up to Oxford. Here she remained for the first ten years, finding time between whiles to gather round her a pleasant circle of talented people and to produce "Dr. Cupid" and "Alas."

The Smallest Flowering Plant.

The smallest flowering plant, according to botanical writers, is wolfia microscopica, a native of India. It belongs to the duckweed family. It is almost microscopic in size, destitute of proper stem, leaves and roots, but having these organs merged in one, forming a frond. There is a prolongation of the lower surface, the purpose of which seems to be to enable the plant to float upright in the water. The fronds multiply by sending out other fronds from a slit or cavity, and with such rapidity does this take place that a few days often suffice to produce from a few individuals enough similar ones to cover many square rods of pond surface with the minute green granules. Small as these plants are they bear flowers. Two are produced on a plant, each of them very simple, one of a single stamen and the other of a single pistil, both of which burst through the upper surface of the frond.

African Explorers.

It is told that the first explorer who crossed Africa expended in so doing nearly two years, while the last occupied barely a year. A list of explorers who have crossed Africa shows that from 1802 to 1811 the feat was accomplished by a Portuguese, Honorato de Costa; in 1838 and '39, by Francesco Combra and Silva Porto; in 1854 by Dr. Livingstone; in 1857 by Gerhard Rohlfs; in 1874 by Lieut. Cameron and Mr. Stanley; then by Serpa Pinto and the Italians Matteucci and Massari next by Lieut. Wissman, from 1882 to 1884; and recently by the Scotch missionary Arnat, the Portuguese Capello and Ivans, the Swede Lieut. Iverup, who occupied the least time, crossing from Stanley Falls to Bagamoyo in six months; the Austrian Dr. Senz; Mr. Stanley for the second time, and finally Capt. Trotter, the French traveler.

Notable Quotations and Their Authors.

"To make perfection and perfection is to make God and Michael Angelo.

"He was at scarce who never felt a doubt," wrote Shakespeare.

"Pain must wear itself out if not fuel'd by fresh fears in Lucile.

"The world is but the rugged road that leads to bright abode of peace above," says Longfellow.

"He is a fool who says, 'Folly soon wears itself out: he dances so fast.'

"Social talent makes a very imperfect character," says Alcott.

Cocks and Witches.

In the fifteenth century it was popularly believed that cocks were intimately associated with witches, and they were sometimes charged with the power of laying accursed eggs from which sprang winged serpents. In 1474, at Bâle, a cock was publicly tried for having laid one of these eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death, executed by the executioner with the egg was burned by the executioner in the market place in the presence of a great concourse of people.

February's Flower.

February is ruled by the coming of the primroses. This flower is traditionally the token of cheerfulness. The primrose has been since since Virgil's time held in the place of honor to which it has been written, "beneath the brightest creature I would be."

"I would that it should be
Thus on my grave that I lay on.
Because it is beautiful to heaven."

Custom of Wearing Hats in Churches.

Nathaniel Ward, a colonial lawyer of Massachusetts, in the first of the following century, was the first of Quakers, was a Puritan, and the preacher said that he would not take off his hat and kept it on until the remarks concluded. Thus originated the custom of wearing hats in church.

The Origin of Toddy.

Toddy is the name given in the East Indies to the fermented juice of various palms from which arrack is distilled. The name is now generally adopted in Britain for a mixture of whisky, sugar and water, which is the national drink of Scotland and Ireland.

Patent Capital.

The United States commissioner of patents has estimated that from six to seven billions of capital are manufacturing capital of the United States, or $6,000,000,000, is directly or indirectly based upon patents.

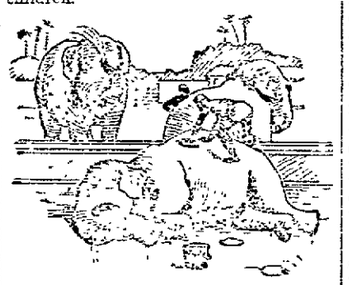
YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Chapter on Elephants—How These Animals in India Take a Bath, and How They Are Fed Like Little Babies by Their Attendants.

If there is one thing which an elephant enjoys above all things else it is his bath. The splashings and gurglings and sport of the great elephants at their morning bath in the frog pond on Boston Common is one of the favorite sights of Boston children when the big circuses come to town.

A writer for Little Men and Women tells how in India elephants are used to draw the great guns of the heavy batteries. They take their baths in the barracks, at the troughs where they drink, and they behave much better about it than many children.



THE ELEPHANTS AT THEIR BATH.

They cannot duck themselves all over as the traveled elephants do on Boston Common. Instead, they have to be down and be patient while they are washed by their attendants. They turn themselves about very promptly to suit their convenience. The attendant rubs the hide with a piece of stone instead of a sponge, and if the stone slips out of his hand the elephant politely picks it up with his trunk and hands it back. After they have been well scrubbed the elephants give themselves a shower bath, using their trunks to dash the water upon themselves, and they can hit any part of their bodies with ease.

After the bath they form into a row, side by side, and their attendants bring them their food. Each elephant has two pounds of rice in a bundle. These bundles are laid down before the elephants. But they are not permitted to help themselves, because they would spill and scatter the rice. At the word "Feed!" each elephant takes its trunk. The attendant then lifts a bundle and lays it in the elephant's mouth. So the great elephants are fed like little babies by the soldier nurses. Their supper is of sugar cane and coarse grass.

A Big Steed with a Small Name.

An English author tells the following: When my cousin Annie went out to India on the very day she was 14 she promised to write and tell me all about her occupations and pleasures in the new land—new, at least, to her, for she left it as a baby. Her description of the steed she was about to ride would, I think, amuse you, so here is a bit out of her letters:

Did I tell you that my new horse, Exile, turned out too skittish for me to ride, so father sold it, and has since bought an elephant, which, by way of contrast, we call Fairy. It is a very docile creature, eats out of your hand, and bows and salaams with a kind of polite grunt at the same time.

Before we bought the animal it had been very ill and dosed with medicine, of which at last it got so tired that it broke away from its keepers when they were asleep, and demolished almost a whole neem tree—a thing so bitter in flavor as to be like quinine, and no animal ever eats it. Fairy got quite well from that hour, however. Yesterday father offered him a branch of neem, but he only looked at it complacently, and then used it as a fan, just as if he would say, "No, thank you, I only take rhubarb and magnesia when I am really ill."

The Oldest Chair in America.

The oldest chair in America is carved out of a single block of wood, and in full size is about thirty inches long. The front is cut out in the shape of the "man turtle:" the legs stand for the clumsy limbs of the animal, and you sit on his back.

ANCIENT HAMMOCK CHAIR OF THE BAHAMAS.

Remember that the oldest piece of parlor furniture in America came from the Bahama islands, the spot where Columbus first landed, and that the natives did not have high backed chairs as we have. They rested and slept in hammocks, hammocks they called them, and we borrowed both the form and the name.

Well, you sit on this chair just as you lie in a hammock, for which it is in truth a wooden and elegant substitute. Your feet rest on the ground by the side of the turtle's fore feet, and your whole body lies along on the back of the chair, your head resting on the stuffed end.—Wide Awake.

I Can't, I Won't, and I Will.

Three little boys in a rollicking mood
Out in the sunny sweet play;
The flowers and the light, for the sun is bright
Gave joy to their merry
Their shouts and shouts of glee
Rang out on a sporty lark;
And the words of the rollicking little boys
Were "I Can't," "I Won't," and "I Will!"

But a warning voice and a warning cry
Came to them from
"Beware of the
"Beware for your nimble
While you're playing
"The voice of authority
"That's command
While you're
And I can't follow on with a murmur and
groan
At a weary and restless pace.

But "I Won't," with a dark and angry frown
Goes sulking along the street,
And will not own the mastery
To be
At school he learns his lesson as well,
And
"I Can't do" the lessons so hard,
"I Won't" let in soon as I skate.

So the seasons come and the seasons go,
In
And each of the boys grows a stalwart man.
In the busy world he's his place
"I Will" be a conqueror
And
And the world is better because he lives,
And he gains both honor and fame
"I Can't" find life an
He fancies
And spends his life unloved and unknown
In
"I Won't" oppose all projects and plans,
And scoffs at what others have wrought,
And so in his selfish idleness wrapped
He dies and is soon forgot.

—Educational News.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Interesting Facts About the Mysterious Organisms Called Bacteria.

We hear much nowadays in a general way about bacteria. As many of our readers will doubtless welcome more clear and definite information in regard to these minute but powerful organisms, the following is quoted from Popular Science News:

Bacteria are not insects or "bugs," but plants. They have, however, the power of spontaneous motion. Like other living things they take in matter and potential energy, and give off matter and manifest energy.

In common with all vegetables not possessing chlorophyll they require organic food for the maintenance of life, but they can subsist upon food that contains no proteid, being able to take nitrogen and sulphur from inorganic sources, and with carbon from organic sources and with water they build up proteid material. They share respiration in common with all living things, taking in oxygen and giving off carbon dioxide. Certain bacteria, however, do not require free oxygen, being able to unlock it from the substances in which they exist; and certain chemical processes attributable to them evidently depend upon this power of unlocking oxygen from stable compounds. Bacteria are very widely distributed, being present in the atmosphere in vast numbers, and also existing in earth and water. They cover the surface of our bodies and line our entire alimentary canals; fortunately, however, they are chiefly of the benign variety, which will not thrive in living tissues—hence called non-pathogenic.

These micro organisms are among the smallest objects which the microscope reveals. A very common form of bacteria is that known as the bacterium termo, which is an elongated roll like cell about 1-25,000 of an inch in breadth and less than twice its breadth in length. It is non-pathogenic, easily killed by anti-septics, and is always found in putrefying or septic fluids; hence it is sometimes called the carrion or septic fungus.

Cold (32 degs. Fahr.) suspends the animation of bacteria, but does not kill them—many withstand a much lower temperature. Boiling water kills many bacteria, but those that are in the condition of spores can withstand a much higher temperature, or can withstand the temperature of 212 degs. Fahr. for a much longer time than can the mature bacteria. In some instances exposure to heat above that of boiling water is necessary, than extremes of cold. Heat without moisture does not necessarily destroy the lives of all bacteria, but renders some simply inactive.

Hypnotism and Magnetism.

The experiments of Dr. Charcot in Paris have been cited to prove that magnet's mesmeric value. This celebrated specialist did obtain some striking results with a sensitive hypnotic subject under the influence of a magnet. But, according to The American Analyst, Dr. Charcot not long after repeated the same experiments with the same subject, using, however, a dummy magnet made of painted wood instead of the real one he had used before. He obtained the same hypnotic results, showing very clearly and positively that magnetism had "nothing to do with the case."

One Thing and Another.

"Koch's experiments show that sunlight quickly kills all bacteria growing upon a culture medium, and the tubercle bacilli in from a few minutes to one hour," affirms a German scientist.

Pale, thin and nervous people should take care that the sleeping room is well ventilated at night.

Somebody claims that recent investigations have shown a smaller number of bacteria in the air of a well kept sewer than in that of a poorly ventilated school room.

A physician's advice: "If I could say only one thing to every girl and woman in the world for their health and appearance, it would be only this, 'Never stand when you can sit.'"

Sweet almond oil will soften almost any hands. In obstinate cases rub it in at night and wear loose gloves.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Pleasant Manner a Characteristic of the Times.

The manners of men and women of the present day toward their servants are invariably marked by consideration and kindness, and by a tone of great civility, a tacit acknowledgment of how much the comfort of master and mistress depends upon their servants, and it is now considered the worst possible taste to speak roughly, haughtily, or even crossly to a servant, whether man-servant or maid-servant.

Sweetness of manner has a fascination for and influence over all, but there is the sweetness of manner which has for its groundwork sincerity itself, and is entirely genuine; and there is the sweetness of manner which is only a surface manner, and it requires a knowledge—we might say an intimate knowledge—of an individual to distinguish the one from the other. It is invidious to dwell upon the value of the former, or to set forth what it is as an example, an influence and a charm, or to trace it to its source; but we may say of the latter just this: Take the society phrase "How d'y do," and go and stand for a few minutes beside one of the leading fashionable hostesses of the day when she is receiving a crowd of guests, and listen to the tones in which she addresses this phrase to each one.

An uninitiated listener on hearing "how d'y do" in a caressing and all interested tone, thinks that the one longed for and waited for has come at last; this must be the bosom friend, the sister soul of the hostess; but when he hears the phrase repeated with the same charming emphasis some twenty times he begins to doubt the sincerity of the accents addressed to all alike, and to realize the sweetness in which he was so firm a believer. Still, a pretty manner is a characteristic of the times, and whether it springs from love of others or love of self, it carries all before it—for the time being, at least.

Those who travel much, who make use of public conveyances, trains, omnibuses, trams and cabs, who frequent places of public resort, theatres, concert rooms, lecture halls, etc., find what a broad principle of give and take prevails among all classes, and how much kindly civility is shown by sex to sex and by one sex to another, and when an exception arises, as exceptions will do, well, it is "a thing to make a note of," and if ladies occasionally show themselves exacting, overbearing and put themselves too much on an equality with men they cannot complain if they have to accept the consequences. But how often in a theatre will a kindly hand be stretched out to help a lady on with her cloak, or in a railway carriage or omnibus a seat be given up to her by an occupant, who will find himself another, or a programme be lent at a concert, and so on, civility being the keynote of the piece.

He Loved His Soldiers.

There are many pleasant reminiscences about the late Gen. Devens. One is a reminder of his sensitiveness and kind heartedness. After the battle of Antietam, in which he had displayed great bravery and ability, he rode up before the Fifteenth regiment, which had suffered great loss in this battle, and asked what the result had been. When told what loss it had suffered he broke down and openly shed tears as he sat in his saddle before his regiment. The fierce battle was not yet over, the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry was still sounding, but the brave general cried before his men as he thought of his friends who had lost their lives.

His fatherly care and watchfulness over his men was well known. He took care to have as little loss of life as possible, and looked after their health very carefully. It is also well known that he was very liberal to the soldiers with his money. He constantly drew on his private bank account to alleviate the wants of soldiers in his company, and he also used to urge them to send their money home, and would take it from them and give them checks on the bank in return, which they could send home to their families. After the war he was equally benevolent to war veterans in distress, and many men have him to thank for aid in their troubles.—Worcester Gazette.

Beating the Cabby.

Even if Representative Jason B. Brown does come from a rural district in Indiana, he has no hayseed in his hair. A few days ago he hired a cab in front of the Riggs house and drove around where he expected to meet a friend. But his friend was not there, and so he drove back to the hotel around the corner. The trip occupied just six minutes. "How much?" he asked the cabman. "Seventy-five cents." "Oh, no," said Mr. Brown, "you can only charge seventy-five cents an hour." "It's just the same for a portion of an hour," said cabby. "If that is the case," said Mr. Brown, "you can wait here for the balance of the hour. I will be in the hotel when your hour is up." Then he disappeared through the doorway. In less than fifteen minutes the cabby expostulated. "Give me twenty-five cents and I will go away," he said. He got his money and departed.—Washington Post.

The Ministers and Aldermen Coast.

A delicate question has lately arisen in the mind of his honor Mayor Bradford. When coasting was prime on Mulberry street the mayor, with his usual forethought for people's safety, carefully directed that an officer be stationed at the foot of the hill to arrest any who trespassed against the law which forbids the coasters to cross Maple street. "But, yer honor," exclaimed the policeman, "phat was I to do? I saw a ripper coming like a streak of greased lightning down the hill. Whizz it went across the street, and I tore along after it to arrest the miscreants. But who should scramble off the pesky thing but Alderman Holbrook and his lady, and the last of all came Parson Baldwin!" So his honor, the mayor, scratches his head and thinks and thinks and thinks.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

High Temperature.

In the St. Joseph hospital, Omaha, is a case that has attracted the attention of the best physicians of that city, and the equal of which is not known in medical history. It is that of Mrs. McKinney, wife of a railroad man of Kearney, Neb. The phenomenal feature of the case is that the woman's bodily temperature for six months past has ranged from normal to 171 degs. Fahrenheit, and has remained at 146 degs. for weeks at a time. Heretofore the highest authenticated case of temperature not resulting fatally has been 114 degs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Pessimistic Judge.

In the course of a case before the court of review, Saturday, when a learned counsel was referring to the alleged dishonest practices of the defendant, Chief Justice Sir Francis Johnson introduced the following remark, "Don't be too strong; you must remember there are not very many really honest men on this earth after all." Later on in the case, when the counsel spoke of the conviction which he hoped for, the judge again remarked: "Well, after all, the line is a small one, indeed, that divides the convicted from the unconvicted."—Montreal Witness.

Franklin W. Smith, of Boston, is the projector of an ambitious scheme to build an immense temple of the arts at Washington. It is to cost $5,000,000, and occupy 150 acres of ground. Mr. Smith has had the plans drawn, it is said, and hopes to raise enough money in the next five years to begin the work.

Hilt Bruner, a locomotive engineer, who was killed at Winchester, Ky., the other day, by the explosion of the boiler of his engine, had an unlucky record. It is said that while he was at the throttle his engine had figured in twenty-eight fatal accidents, although Bruner was in no sense culpable.

The largest olive oil factory in the world will soon be built at Los Guilicos, in Sonoma county, Cal. The plant will cost a quarter of a million. The company has sixty acres of 6-year-old trees, and is planting 700 acres.

The largest barometer yet made has just been put in working order in the St. Jacques tower in Paris. It is 12.65 meters high, was manufactured in St. Denis and was carried by six men to Paris in a strong wooden frame.

Aubery Boucicault, son of Dion Boucicault, who is just about to be married, has written a new play expressly for his mother, in which Mrs. Boucicault will appear with her daughter Nina and the author.

A study of the sea bottom, currents, temperature and life of the Adriatic sea shows that there is a vast growth of marine algæ at the great depth of 2,000 meters.

AMBIDEXTROUS MEN.

The late J. A. Wales used both hands in making those famous cartoons of his. He worked rapidly either way, but preferred to use his left hand rather than his right.

Stephen Girard, the great philanthropist, used both hands with equal facility, although he had a great aversion to exhibiting the faculty in the presence of company.

Some of the best baseball players are two handed men. Kilroy, Clements, Titcomb, Slattery, Getzein, Tom Brown and Bill George all use the left hand naturally.

Napoleon could, on a pinch, use the pen with his left, but this was an acquired rather than a natural faculty, due to an accidental injury to the thumb of the right hand.

Nearly every first class telegraph operator in the country is ambidextrous through acquirement. The right hand is used on the key and the left to "check off" dispatches with pen or pencil.

John Habberton, the author of "Helen's Babies," is a two handed man. When engaged on a long article he changes from one hand to the other every fifteen or twenty minutes, and so avoids fatigue.

Capt. Charles King, the novelist, does the greater part of his writing with his left hand. His brightest thoughts are evolved, he thinks, when the right lobe of his brain calls for the use of the motor muscles of his left side and vice versa.

Urrabieta, of L'Illustration, better known under his non de plume of "Vierge," is not only able to write with each hand at the same rate of speed, but he can write two letters at once. The penmanship of one is running Italian, and the other back hand.

J. O. Davison, the marine artist, is ambidextrous. He "lays on" with his right hand and does the finer work with his left. One of his peculiarities, it is said, is that he invariably paints the hull and spars of a vessel with his left hand and the sea with his right.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, signs committee reports with his left hand and attaches his signature to letters with his right. The senator has his "left handed week" and his "right handed" week—that is, he will use the pen for six days with one hand, and for another six days with the other.

Professor George Martin Lane, Pope professor of Latin in Harvard, when at the blackboard likes to write with his left hand and read more until he reaches a point in his work in the face. Then he shifts the chalk from his left hand to his right and continues writing until he reaches the end of the blackboard.

SNAP SHOTS.

Dr. Gaylord P. Clark has been chosen by the Syracuse Camera club as its representative in the American Lantern Slide interchange.

On the Duke of Orleans' recent trip he took 469 photographs, which, upon development, showed 250 blanks and fifty unrecognizable scenes.

Lieut. F. S. Strong, United States army, of the Michigan military academy, recently succeeded in photographing a shell as it left the mouth of an 8-inch mortar.

Mr. N. W. Starbird, of the Boston Camera club, has succeeded in making a solution which both fixes and tones a silver print in one immersion. The results shown are excellent.

The lantern slide committee of the Society of Amateur Photographers is experimenting with the screen upon which pictures are shown. The idea now is to throw the pictures through the screen and not on it, so that it may be placed in the center of the room and the views observed from both sides with equal convenience.

There will be a congress of photographers, international in its character, at Brussels, beginning Aug. 15 and lasting a week or so, to which the American photographers are invited not only to come, but also to send their ideas in regard to photographic subjects, with a view to doing all that is possible to advance the art.

In England the face photograph albums are being discarded, it is said, for the hand album. There is hardly a British belle who has not had her hand photographed, and there are enthusiasts who are raving over symmetrical hands and tapering fingers, and others who go so far as to assert that there is as much character discernible in the hand as in the face.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

The American saddle is now being used by the British mounted infantry.

The Danes have a protected cruiser, the Hekla, nearly completed. A sister ship is to be built at Copenhagen.

The Spaniards, through their minister of marine, Admiral Beranger, are beginning a spirited naval policy.

Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, commanding the Brooklyn navy yard, will be 62 years old and will be placed on the retired list May 2.

The British army costs the neat sum of $177,000,000 a year. This is $10,000,000 more than Germany pays for the support of her soldiery.

Greece made two important additions to her navy last year. One of these was the turret ship Psara and the other the Spetsia, a sister ship.

Emperor William II continues to shake up the Prussian officers' corps. He has just retired three more major generals and one lieutenant general.

The queen of Madagascar has made a start in forming a navy, her first vessel being the Ambohimanga, of 250 tons burden and 80½ horse power, which was built in France.

Col. Dehn and M. Schneider, the directors of the Grand Central works, report that it is necessary to replace the bronze cannon in view of the adoption of smokeless powder.

CRISP CONDENSATIONS.

Constantine is believed to have founded the first hospital in the world.

At Savannah, Ga., are five brothers, each of whom is 6 feet 3 inches in height.

Cab drivers are not permitted to smoke in the streets of Aberdeen, Scotland.

The Esquimaux call seals to them by lying down on the ice and whistling.

In Gunnison county, Colo., there are three hills of solid iron and manganese ore 800, 1,000 and 1,100 feet high, their bases covering more than 1,000 acres.

There is a woman in Atchison, Kan., who sets a chair at the table every day for her husband, who died over a year ago. In his plate she never fails to place a little bouquet of flowers.

Two hundred thousand dollars a year is spent by the London school board in enforcing the attendance of children. They are discussing the French plan of getting children to school by good lunches.

A National Event.

The holding of the World's Fair in a city scarcely fifty years old will be a remarkable event, but whether it will really benefit this nation as much as the discovery of the Restorative Nervine by Dr. Franklin Miles is doubtful. This is just what the American people need to cure their excessive nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, etc. It acts like a charm. Trial bottles and fine book on "Nervous and Heart Disease," with unequaled testimonials, free at Denison & Co's., and Hoberman & Co's. It is warranted to contain no opium, morphine or dangerous drugs.

Dr. Acker's English Pills

Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equaled, either in America or abroad. Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co. and W. B. Foye.

Could Tell the Difference.

"We do quite a business in the sale of truffles, mushrooms, etc."

"Do you know the difference between poisonous fungi and mushrooms?"

"Oh, yes; that's easy. If the customer eats them and lives they're mushrooms, but if he dies they're fungi."—Philadelphia Times.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Flocken's drug store.

"Boss wouldn't blanket him in the stable. Said it wasn't no use."

FREE—Get from your dealer free, the 5/A Book. It has handsome pictures and valuable information about horses.

Two or three dollars for a 5/A Horse Blanket will make your horse worth more and eat less to keep warm.

Ask for { 5/A Five Mile / 5/A Boss Stable / 5/A Electric / 5/A Extra Test }

30 other styles at prices to suit everybody. If you can't get them from your dealer, write us.

5/A HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST.

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL

Manufd by Wm. Ayres & Sons, Philada., Who make the famous Horse Brand Baker Blankets.

T. J. MAGRUDER

—SELLS THE—

5/A HORSE BLANKETS

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.50
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

SPECIFICS.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Robs confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk, as many testify.

My wife used only two bottles of Mother's Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly.

J. S. Morton, Barlow, N. C.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book to Mothers mailed free. Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold at FLOCKEN'S Drug Store.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

PATENTED

WE GUARANTEE OUR IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY TO CURE by this new or electric current, or forfeit $5,000 in cash. Call or send for pamphlet free. Consultation free. Office hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 619 Broadway, New York

Quick Time! AND THE LOWEST RATES!

ERIE RAILWAY

N. Y., P. AND O. DIVISION.

CITY DEPOT.

[In effect Nov. 16th, 1890.]

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	9 10 am	No. 12	4:20 am
No. 37	9:50 am	No. 4	11:50 am
No. 5	12 25 pm	No. 28	2.40 pm
No. 3	10:45 pm	No. 8	11:40 pm
		No. 22	8:50 pm

C. AND E. DIVISION.

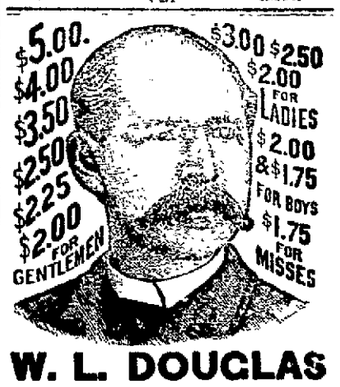
MARION JUNCTION DEPOT.

WEST		EAST.	
No. 1	9:35 am	No. 8	11:20 pm
No. 5	12:15 pm	No. 2	6: 9 pm
No. 3	11:20 pm	No. 12	4:45 am
No. 35	6:45 am	No. 39	6:40 am

Nos. 2, 40 and 44 have no Erie connection.

We believe we have a thorough knowledge of all the ins and outs of newspaper advertising, gained in an experience of twenty-five years of successful business; we have the best equipped office, by far the most comprehensive as well as the most convenient system for the placing, correcting, verifying and fulfillment of advertising contracts, and unrivaled facilities in all departments for careful and intelligent service. We offer our services to all who contemplate spending $10 or $10,000 in newspaper advertising and who wish to get the most and best advertising for the money.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co. Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York



$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE and other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

J. E. RHOADS.

OSWI CATARRH REMEDY

Do not allow Catarrh in the head to continue its course unheeded and unchecked, as it affects the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is liable to develop into bronchitis and consumption, that most dreaded destroyer of human life. OSWI CATARRH REMEDY will cure you. Instant relief is obtained. It is soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing, and no injury to the system will result from its use. Cold in the Head is cured with a few applications. CATARRHAL HEADACHE is relieved and quickly cured. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, roaring in the head, watering or weak eyes. Catarrh of the Head and Throat is a local disease and therefore can be cured only by local application of OSWI CATARRH REMEDY. The great value of this remedy for Catarrh is daily becoming better known, and it is recognized as the common sense method of treating the disease. 50 cents per bottle.

John Stackhouse & Co.

532 Arch St.

PHILADELPHIA

Sold by H. C. Hoberman & Co., Marion, O.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Sold at Flocken's drug store.

Wood's Phosphodine.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Before and after. Photo from Life.

Used for 35 years by thousands successfully. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Phosphine; take no substitute. One package, $1; six, $5, by mail. Write for pamphlet. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Marion by H. C. Hoberman & Co., druggists.

"WE CURE MEN"

of Debility, Impotency, Weakness, Dread of Marriage, Secret Sins, Losses, Evil Forebodings, Despondency, Stunted Growths, etc. Excludes Methods (even a "Nonpareil of Success." OUR NEW BOOK mailed free (in plain envelope). ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Thousands of Guaranteed Testimonials that "MEN STAY CURED."

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed), containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Cures in 2 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Avoids mercury, and all injurious medicines. A specific for the debilities peculiar to females. Prevents miscarriage if taken during the first three months of pregnancy. Is sold by druggists, or sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Pamphlet free. Address The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

J. S. SMITH, M. D., DECATUR, ILL. Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PANTS, PANTS, PANTS!

For Men, Boys and Children—all sizes, styles and prices, from the cheap Working Pants to the very best Fall Dress Pants, from a 25c Child's Pants to the very best All Wool Boys' Pants, just put on the shelves. See them. Only $1 50 each for good ones. I have a line at

Children's Jersey Suits

That will open the eyes of the ladies. The prices are lower than the same qualities of suits have ever been offered at before. Twenty-five dozen

Men's Working Shirts

Are on sale, the prices of which range from 25 cents to 45 cents each. Also a large line of White and Grey Medium-Weight Underwear for men at 25 cents a garment. Could mention a dozen other lines, but the best way for you is to come in and see for yourself.

Everything marked in plain figures and Strictly One Price.

SAM Oppenheimer

BENNETT BUILDING.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER,

—THE LEADING—

Merchant Tailors

ARE NOW SHOWING ALL THE

Novelties and Staples of the Season

—IN—

Fall and Winter Goods!

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

COAL!

AT LOW PRICES

—AT—

L. B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 67.

GET THE BEST

Hard or Soft

COAL

Linsley & Lawrence

W. 4th Street, Between Railroads

FREELAND'S

WALL PAPER STORE

Beats them all 25 per cent.

He keeps the Finest Goods!
The Cheapest Goods!
The Largest Stock!

And has control of Borges' goods. These new, stylish goods are made to match and are 25 per cent. cheaper than old goods, 25 per cent. cheaper than the old goods which are being peddled around town.

If you want Wall Paper and Shades and Frames, go to FREELAND'S Wall Paper store, the most Complete and Elegant line of Wall Paper in Marion. Remnants for a trifle. Contracts taken. So much for Wall Paper put on the wall, or so much a room.

Five Doors East of Court House, Marion, Ohio.

GOOD - DRY,

Second-Growth

ASH STOVEWOOD

—FOR—

$1.50 Per Load!

—AT—

Prendergasts'.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

SPRING 1891.

New Black and Colored Silks

OUR entire [illegible] Silks have arrived. We are prepared to show the largest line of these goods ever in the city. We guarantee [illegible] satisfaction. Don't make any purchase for a SPRING JACKET [illegible] are in. They are a new [illegible] are prettier this spring than ever. We have [illegible] buyer gets the choice. FOR [illegible] Goods, Embroidery [illegible]

D. A. FRANK & CO.'S,

White Front, **Masonic Block**

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, opposite Postoffice. Enquire at Marion Bazar. 74-f

FOR RENT—One room above Peoples' Store. Suitable for young gentlemen's club room. Inquire at Peoples Store. 74tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on east South street, $8 50 per month. Inquire of Geo. D. Copeland, over Marion County Bank. 67-f

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms, with all conveniences, now occupied by M. Nelson. Enquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 292 south East street. 70tf

FOR RENT—A new house of eight rooms, nice yard, within two squares of postoffice. None but responsible and respectable parties wanted. Address P. O. Box 801, city. 72-tf

FOR RENT—Room for grocery store with dwelling rooms above, $20 per month; possession April 1st. Also good front room on second floor, very central for room, reasonable rent, possession at once. 66tf CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR RENT—A good house of seven rooms on Pearl street. Inquire of Mrs. M. S. Leonard. 40tf

FOR RENT—Nice new business room in new Wesley Block. Can be used as solitary living rooms. Possession given at once. Inquire at National Exchange Bank. 32tf H. HAYS.

FOR SALE—Lot 45 by 132 feet, between 9 rooms, good barn, fruit and shade trees, ready for business, cost $2,000. Will be sold cheap. 70-f CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR SALE—My home and lot on East Center street. Large lot, a desirable location. Nice lots between that avenue and Bakersville. Also one small lot on Prospect avenue. Also one small lot on Pleasant avenue. CHASE & HUNTER.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] Inquire of [illegible] 75-tf

WANTED—A [illegible] 20tf Mrs. M. DOTY, [illegible]

WATERWORKS EXTENSIONS

The City Council Passes an Ordinance Providing for Same There Was Slow Music and Red Light—Other Business.

The mayor and clerk and all members of the city council were present at the adjourned meeting Tuesday evening. The particular object of the meeting was to take up the matter of waterworks extensions, which occupied nearly the full attention of the meeting.

A resolution was passed at the request of citizens authorizing the construction of street crossings—one across East Center at the west side of Ulier avenue, one across Mt. Vernon avenue at east side of Baker street and another across East street at the south side of Quarry street.

The question of the payment for the publication of ordinances accepting new additions was brought up and discussed informally. The custom had been to require parties presenting plats to pay for the publication of ordinances, but there had been several exceptions to this rule through a misunderstanding.

E. G. Young presented and read a petition asking council to open up and dedicate Superior street, Cleveland avenue and Irey avenue, in Irey and Young's addition. The petition was referred to the street and alley committee.

A. McLaughlin was present at the meeting and entered a complaint against an unjust assessment required of him for opening up Olney avenue. The matter was referred to the street and alley committee for investigation.

Waterworks extensions were brought up by the committee presenting a report and ordinance, naming the distances and locations of extended pipe lines. The introduction was the means of precipitating a lively discussion, which for a time very much resembled the Quinn Chapel debates. The direct reason for all this was a provision for an extension on Cherry street, the home of Issleib and other "slop-bucket Dutch," as that gentleman unelegantly expressed it. Kling objected to this extension, arguing that it was not necessary for fire protection and that he would not go on record in favor of a principle that, if carried out, would cost the town eventually $20,000 a year for hydrant rental. Issleib argued that the street was not sufficiently protected, and council proceeded to make a thorough investigation. The ordinance had already passed its third reading. Blake objected to the Cherry street extension because the general extension did not provide for other unprotected portions. He therefore made an amendment to the ordinance to extend the line so as to benefit Silver street property, the amount of the further extension to be 1218 feet and to include three hydrants. The motion was promptly seconded and the amendment passed unanimously. Kling then made a motion to strike out the Cherry street line, but he got no second, and Issleib moved the adoption of the ordinance, which carried, Kling casting the only negative vote. It was a victory for Issleib and he felt good, thank you.

Interest apparently dropped after the extension business was finished, and there was nothing much more to be done. A motion was made to instruct the mayor and marshal to purchase a supply of hand-cuffs for the police, which was carried.

After the reading of a couple ditch assessments and a letter from engineer Hill in regard to sewerage, council adjourned until the regular meeting, Monday, March 2d.

Council meeting tonight.

Cunningham, the plumber.

The Elks meet this evening.

See H. N. Love for fire insurance.

Elegant dress trimmings, with jewel sets, just received. SEFFNER BROS.

A fine line of new embroideries just opened at the Marion Bazar. 47t2-m,w

See our new stock of Armenia serges, just received. SEFFNER BROS.

Mrs. Richard Gutchke, of Columbus, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Leffler.

Flowering plants from Blake's garden always on sale at L. L. Rupp's, next to postoffice. 68-m wastf.

The Reliance corset waist excels all others. Ladies should not fail to see them at Seffner Bros.'

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Parkinson left today for Mt. Vernon, Ohio, to visit a sick sister of Mrs. Parkinson.

Ladies, we can now show you a nice line of spring dress goods at bottom prices. 70t2 SEFFNER BROS.

The new musical Irish comedy drama, Black Thorn, comes with many flattering comments from the press. At Music Hall tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mincer left for Detroit, Mich., Tuesday evening. They were called there by a telegram stating that the aged father of Mr. Mincer was lying very ill.

J. W. Osburn, of the C. and E. clerical force, was the only one to save anything from Sunday's fire. He, from force of habit, rushed in and saved a small jug and a barrel, but both were empty.

Buy G. Ackerman's bread, better than Cleveland bread, for sale at the following groceries: Merger's, Kishler's, Leffler's, Court's, Palace, Riley's, Wolfe Breene's, and also at Criswell's restaurant. 76-t6

The coming of Mondamin illustrates one of the most beautiful legends of Indian lore. This mythical personage appears in the story of Hiawatha, to be given next Tuesday night in Music Hall. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

N. E. DeWolfe desires to return his sincere thanks to the goodly number of his customers who so promptly responded to his invitation for settlement, and to call the attention of others indebted to him, that he is still in want of what they owe him in order to meet his obligations. 75tf.

Freight business has been suspended on the C. H. V. and T. for the past two days on account of a washout at Sugar Grove, on the Hocking Valley division. Workmen are now repairing the road and trains will soon be able to pass over it. The stone is being taken from the Marion quarries.

The Worcester, Mass., Spy says of the attraction to be at Music Hall tonight: "The Front street opera house was crowded at every evening performance of the Black Thorn," and that J. Sullivan in his Irish impersonation of Denny Dolan, has been encored at each appearance with tumultuous applause. Miss Lea Teasley was also a favorite with the audiences.

There may be a few of pale faces who will attend the Italian ex Tuesday night who will not realize a realistic picture of the Pilgrim fathers as they landed on these shores. The [illegible] maidens with snowy [illegible] of the little caps will [illegible] contrast to the dusky [illegible] attitude, from the [illegible] crowned head to the tips of their [illegible] feet, will portray both wonder and welcome.

Mrs. J. E. Rhoads has recovered from her recent sickness.

Dull business has caused the lay off of three men on the C., H. V. and T. at this point.

The town is again infested with canvassers, selling goods of nearly every description.

Winfield S. Richards, of Fremont, O., was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. R. Wallace, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Hachton, of Mansfield, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. E. Bishop, on the Boulevard.

B. Warstaff has been tendered a position at the Marion Junction telegraph office, but has not as yet accepted it.

One of the sisters in St. Mary's school was sick Tuesday afternoon and Father Burns very efficiently ruled her place.

Mrs. I. S. Albright and son, of Delaware, will assist in the presentation of "Hiawatha" next Tuesday evening at Music Hall.

Night operator Harleson reports that the waiting room of the C., H. V. and T. was the scene of a drunken revel Tuesday night.

A fight occurred on the Boulevard Tuesday evening between a car and railroad men. It is said that one had reported the other and the one reported to get even dealt him a couple hard blows.

Chairman Leffler reports that it is hoped to be able to let the contract for the construction of sewerage district No. 1 the latter part of March, and that the sewer may be completed early in the season.

The police department prevented May Davenport's female minstrels from showing in that city Tuesday night. The manager was arrested for swearing at the officers. It will be remembered that this company was in this city recently.

A party consisting of about ten couples of young people spent Tuesday evening pleasantly at the home of Miss Jennie Terpany on Bam avenue. The evening was spent listening to sweet strains of music and that ever popular game, tiddledy wink.

CELEBRATED C/B CORSETS!

—IN—

BLACK, DRAB

—AND—

WHITE

—ALL—

SIZES!

—AT—

Warner & Edwards.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL

61 to 109 North Clark Street,

CHICAGO

Four Minutes from Court House. Rooms Plain Weekly, $3. Transients, 50c Up.

Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club, Chef.

POPULAR PRICES. NEW HOUSE.

Cut this out for further reference.

A Hand Hurt.

Frank Zuck, a machinist at the Steam Shovel Co.'s works, had the misfortune to catch his left hand in a machine at which he was working Tuesday. He was drilling a hole in a piece of iron and in some manner the thumb of his left hand got caught in the drill, badly lacerating it and nearly tearing the thumb from the hand. Although he will not have to lose the member, he will be obliged to lay off duty for some time.

Attention, P. O. S. of A.

Marion, O., Feb. 18, 1891.

The members of the P. O. S. of A. are requested to be present on the 24th of this month, the occasion being a ladies' social and banquet. A fine program has been arranged and a good time is expected. 76-t2 J. W. POWERS.

Private Sale.

A private sale of household goods, consisting of carpets, furniture, stoves, etc., will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ella Lee, on the Hill, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. 75t4

W. C. T. U.

A full attendance of members of the W. C. T. U. is requested at the usual meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. L. H. UHLER, Sec.

New stock of lace curtains and poles. Prices low. SEFFNER BROS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE TIME Grows Shorter!

The opportunity to buy the best and most desirable Dry Goods at closing out prices is rapidly passing. Lose not a day. Only a comparatively

Few Days

In which our store can remain. We want to sell the goods and will sell them if thoughtful buyers will consult their best interests. All profits are wiped out.

Compare the Prices! Secure the Saving!

There are no specialties. The sacrifice is throughout the stock.

Frash

MUSIC HALL

F. E. SARGENT, - - - MANAGER.

—ONLY ONE NIGHT—

WEDNESDAY, FEBY 18,

The Musical Comedy-Drama,

"BLACK THORN!"

Brimful of Catchy Music! The Burning Mill!

New Songs and Specialties! The Reveal!

7 PRETTY GIRLS! PRETTY GIRLS 7

Elegantly costumed, who sing, dance and captivate the eye. A strong dramatic cast, with a score of novel new features.

Prices, 25, 35, 50c. Reserved Seats at THURAY [illegible]'s

LUMBER!

—AND—

COAL

—CALL AT—

PRENDERGASTS'.

OYSTERS!

The leading Oyster House in Marion is the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

The best brands on hand, fresh, at all times. Sold by can or served to order.

B. HALL, Proprietor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®